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EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2008

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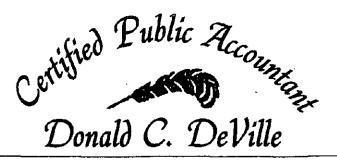
Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date //21/09

DONALD C. De VILLE

Certified Public Accountant 7829 Bluebonnet Boulevard Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70810

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT

December 11, 2008

Honorable Judges Eighteenth Judicial District Court Parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and West Baton Rouge, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the Table of Contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion of these basic financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provided a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court as of June 30, 2008, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary information on pages 31 to 34, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued a report dated December 11, 2008, on our consideration of Eighteenth Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

Mudde De Ville

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GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISHES OF IBERVILL, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE JUNE 30, 2008

	GOVERNMETAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS:	
Cash	\$289,378
Cash-Certificate of Deposits	866,857
Accounts Receivable	77,877
Deposit	230
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,267
Total Assets	1,245,609
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:	
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	\$46,890
Payroll Accruals	14,961
Compensated Absences	5,868
Advances	6,456
Deferred Revenue	1,953
Total Liabilities	76,128
FUND BALANCES:	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	11,267
Unreserved-Undesignated	1,158,214
Total Fund Balance	1,169,481

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

					Net (Expenses)
					Revenues and
					Increases
		I	Prögram Reve	nues	(Decreases) in
			Operating		Net Assets
		Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	& Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities		•			
PUBLIC SAFETY					
SUPPORT SERVICES					
Judicial Expense	\$443,139	\$0	\$495,356	\$0	52,217
Probation	731,844	762,095	0	0	30,251
Pointe Coupee Drug Court	144,994	9,357	138,457	0	2,820
Fins.	28,313	0	27,757	0	(556)
Hearing Officer	165,182	0	162,266	0	(2,916)
Total Governmental Activites	1,513,472	771,452	823,836	0	81,816
				 -	
	General Re				
	Investmen	t earnings			19,672
	Other gene	eral revenue	S		168
	Special-Sale	e of Fixed A	ssets		0
	Total gene	ral revenues	s and transfers	5	19,840
-				•	
	Change	in Net Asset	s		101,656
	Net assets-	beginning		,	1,067,825
	Net assets-	ending			1,169,481

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON June 30, 2008

	Judicial		HEARING	DRUG	NON MAJOR	
	Expense	PROBATION	OFFICER	COURT	FUNDS	TOTAL.
ASSETS:						
Cash	\$109,029	\$156, 6 50	\$0	\$20,159	\$3,540	\$289,378
Cash-Certificate of Deposit	151,170	715,687	0	0	0	866,857
Accounts Receivable	50,055	2,687	13,365	11,770	0	77,877
Due From Other Funds	3,488	33,975	19,636	0	0	57,099
Deposits	230	0	0		0	230
Total Assets	313,972	908,999	33,001	31,929	3,540	1,291,441
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	S:					
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$1,621	\$41,369	\$0	\$3,900	\$0	\$46,890
Payroll Accruals	400	12,974	0	0	1,587	14,961
Accrued Wages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Due To Other Funds	23,421	0	0	33,678	0	57,099
Advances	6.456	0	0	0	0	6,456
Deferred Revenue	0	0	0	0	1,953	1,953
Total Liabilities	31,898	54,343	0	37,578	3,540	127,359
FUND BALANCES:						
Unreserved-Undesignated	282,074	854,656	33,001	(5,649)	0	1,164,082
Total Fund Balance	282,074	854,656	33,001	(5,649)	0	1,164,082
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	313,972	908,999	33,001	31,929	3,540	1,291,441

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA JUNE 30, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$1,164,082
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	11,267
Some expense reported in the statement of activities such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in government fur	nds:
Compensated Absences	(5,868)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	1,169,481

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISH OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE

June 30, 2008		•			NON-	
	JUDICIAL		HEARING	DRUG	MAJOR	
	EXPENSE	PROBATION	OFFICER	COURT	FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUE						
Intergovernmental	\$31,212	\$0	\$162,266	\$138,457	\$27,757	\$359,692
Fees	464,144	762,095	0	9,357	0	1,235,596
Interest Income	0	19,655	0	0	17	19,672
Other Income	168	0_	0	0	0	168
	495,524	781,750	162,266	147,814	27,774	1,615,128
EXPENDITURES						
PUBLIC SAFETY						
CURRENT						
Salaries	287,840	184,68 4	104,445	77,951	25,800	680,720
Fringe	59,973	34,745	37,432	12,336	1,974	146,460
Travel	109	0	3,850	1,708	0	5,667
Operating Services	85,739	67,883	14,165	51,378	0	219,165
Operating Supplies	5,994	8,299	4,420	1,379	0	20,092
Other	3,177	0	870	0	0	4,047
Fines & Restitution	0	430,560	0	0	0	430,560
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
	442,832	726,171	165,182	144,752	27,774	1,506,711
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER	-				-	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	52,692	55,579	(2,916)	3,062	0	108,417
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	229,382	799,077	35,917	(8,711)	0	1,055,665
FUND BALANCE, END	282,074	854,656	33,001	(5,649)	0	1,164,082

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds \$108,417

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. (4,7)

(4,708)

Repayment of notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liablilities in the statement of net assets.

-0-

Some expense reported in the statement of activities such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(2,053)

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

101,656

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

The General Fund (Judicial Expense Fund) for the Eighteenth Judicial District Court was created by LSA-RS 13:991-996. In general, the creating statutes provide that the judges of the district may levy court costs for operations of the courts. The amount of the court cost to be levied in civil and criminal cases is determined by the majority of the judges in the district. The amount of cost levied cannot exceed the amount established by the creating statute. Court costs are normally collected by the clerk of court and the sheriff, remitted to the judges, and deposited to the judicial expense fund. Expenditures from the fund are determined by the majority of the judges. Expenditures normally include materials and supplies, law library and salaries of those individuals appointed by the judges. The judges may appoint law clerks, court reporters, secretaries, clerks, research clerks, administrative staff and other personnel as deemed necessary. The salaries of the judges cannot be paid from the judicial expense fund.

The Special Revenue Fund (Probation Fund) of the Eighteenth Judicial District was established in 1989 after the Louisiana Legislature decided in Code of Criminal Procedure Article 894 A(1) that the Department of Probation and Parole would no longer supervise probation in misdemeanor cases. Article 894 A(1) also authorized the Court to place the defendant on probation with a "probation office" designated by the Court upon such conditions as the Court may fix. The Probation Fund was established as the designated probation office. Article 895 1 (C) of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for a monthly probation fee of \$20 to be paid to the agency providing supervision. The funds received by the Probation Fund are the \$20 per month supervision fee and as a condition fixed by the Court.

The Judicial District encompasses the parishes of Iberville, Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge, Louisiana. There are four judges who are independently elected by the people.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

Based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, the Eighteenth Judicial District Court is not a component unit of another primary government nor does it have any component units which are related to it. In addition, based on criteria set forth in GASB Codification Section 2100, the Eighteenth Judicial District Court has presented its financial statements as a primary government, because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As used in GASB Statement 14, the term fiscally independent means that the Eighteenth Judicial District Court may, without approval or consent of another government entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or changes, and issue bonded debt.

Accordingly, the Eighteenth Judicial District Court is viewed as being fiscally independent for purposes of applying the reporting entity criteria of GASB Statement 14.

c. Presentation of Statements:

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court's statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establising GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when appliable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds; however, the Eighteenth Judicial District Court has chosen not to do so because it does not have any business-type activities or enterprise funds. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Eighteenth Judicial District Court are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial</u>
<u>Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments.</u> Certain of the significant changes in the statement include the following:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the first time the financial statements include:

A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court's overall financial position and results of operations.

Governmental-Wide Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court's activities.

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The Eighteenth Judicial District Court has elected to implement the general provisions of the GASB Statement 34 in the current year.

d. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements
The Eighteenth Judicial District Court's basic financial
statements include both Government-Wide (reporting the Eighteenth
Judicial District Court as a whole) and fund financial statements
(reporting the Eighteenth Judicial District Court's major funds).
Both the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements categorize
primary activities as either governmental or business type. The
Eighteenth Judicial District Court's functions and programs have
been classified as governmental activities. The Eighteenth
Judicial District Court does not have any business-type
activities, fiduciary funds, or any component units that are
fiduciary in nature. Accordingly, the Government-Wide financial
statements do not include any of these activities or funds.

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental type activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Eighteenth Judicial District Court's net assets are reported in three parts -invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. Restricted net assets consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributiors, or laws or regualations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net assets include all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The Government-Wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross net cost of each of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court 's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are supported by general government revenues like intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted investment income, particularly if the function or program has a net cost. Statement of Activities begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such as operating and capital grants and contributions, to derive the net cost of each function or program. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or program to be used directly offset its cost. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The Eighteenth Judicial District Court did not receive any capitalspecific grants this year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court allocates its indirect costs among various functions an programs in accordance with Circular A-87. The Statement of Activities shows this allocation in a separate column labled "indirect cost allocation." In addition, GOEA provided grant funds to help the Eighteenth Judicial District Court pay for a portion of its indirect costs. As a result, only the indirect costs in excess of the GOEA funds are allocated to the Eighteenth Judicial District Court's other functions and programs.

The Government-Wide Statements focus upon the Eighteenth Judicial District Court's ability to sustain operations and the change in its net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

e. <u>Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements</u>
The financial transactions of the Eighteenth Judicial District
Court are reported in individual funds in the Fund Financial
Statements. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a
separate set of self-balancing accounts
that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and
expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in
individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be
spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.
The various funds are reported by generic classification within
the financial statements.

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court uses governmental fund types. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than on net income. An additional emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental fund types. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court or if its total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

Governmental fund equity is called the fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved being further split into designated and undesignated. Reserved means that the fund balance is not available for expenditure because resources have already been expended (but not consumed), or a legally restriction has been placed on certain assets that makes them only available to meet future obligations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Designated fund balances result when manangement tentatively sets aside or earmarks certain resources to expend in a designated manner. In contrast to reserved fund balances, designated amounts can be changed at the discretion of management.

The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court:

<u>General Fund</u> (Judicial Expense Fund) is the general operating fund of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court has established serveral special revenue funds. The following is a breif description of each special revenue fund's purpose:

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Probation Fund</u> is used to account for funds, which are used to administer the 18th Judicial District Court's Probation Department.

<u>Hearing Officer</u> is used to account for the funds to administer the Family Court, Divorce matters, child protection, and property matters.

<u>Drug Court</u> is used to account for the funds to administer the Drug Court in Pointe Coupee Parish.

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Fins Fund</u> is used to account for funds provided by the State of Louisiana Judicial Branch to administer juvenile programs.

f. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

- 1. Accrual Basis Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

 The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Eighteenth Judicial District Court as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.
- 2. Modified Accrual Basis Fund Financial Statements (FFS) The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental funds types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Eighteenth Judicial District Court considers all revenues "available" if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recorded under modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability in incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due, and (2) claims and judgements and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid expendable available financial resource resources.

g. Interfund Activities

Interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers represent a permanent rellocation of resurces between funds. Transfers between funds are netted against one another as part of the reconcilaiton of the change in fund balances in the fund financial statements to the change in net assets in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

1

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and petty cash. Cash equivalent include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents are reported at their carrying amounts that equal their fair values.

i. <u>Investments</u>

Investments consist of time deposits with orginal maturities of 90 days or more.

j. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Prepaid expenses include amounts paid for services in advance. These are shown as assets on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. In the Fund Financial Statements, the Eighteenth Judicial District Court has elected not to include amounts paid for future services as expenditures until those services are consumed to comply with the cost reimbursement terms of grant agreements. As a result, the prepaid expenditures are shown as an asset on the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements until they are consumed. In addition, a corresponding amount of the fund balance of the General Fund has been reserved to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditure.

k. Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatement applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement Capital assets are long-lived assets that have been purchased or acquired with an original cost of at lease \$1000 and that have an estimated useful life of greater than one year. When purchased or acquired, these assets are recorded as capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. contrast, in the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the fund that provide the resources to acquire the assets. If the asset purchased, it is recorded in the books at it cost. If the asset was donated, when it is recorded at its estimated fair market value at the date of donation. For capital assets recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, depreciation is computed and recorded using the straight-line method for the asset's estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Equipment	5-7 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Computers	3 Years

k. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Salvage values have not been established by management when calculating how much of an asset's cost needs to be depreciated except for vehicles. For that category of capital asset, management has used 10% of the vehicle's initial cost as a salvage value estimate.

Depreciation is not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the Fund Financial Statements.

1. Compensated Absences

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court's policies for vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for the unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements. Management has estimated the current and long-term portions of this liability based on historical trends. The amount accrued as the compesated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect at the end of the year. An amount is added to this total for social security and medicare taxes. In contrast, the governmental funds in the Fund Financial Statements report only compensated absence liabilities that are payable from expendable available financial recources to the extent that the liablities mature (or come due for payment). Vacation leave does not come due for payment until an employee makes a request to use it or terminates employment with the Organiziation. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as fund liabilities as the year-end in the Fund Financial Statements. The differences in the methods of accruing compensated absences creates a reconciling item between the Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statement presentations.

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court's sick leave policy does not provide for the veating of sick leave thereby requiring the employee to be paid for any unused leave upon termination of employment. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as unpaid compensated absence in the Government-Wide Financal Statements relative to sick leave.

m. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

n. Elimination and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

o. Deferred Revenue:

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court reports deferred revenues on its Statement of Net Assets and on the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements. Deferred Revenues arise when the Eighteenth Judicial District Court receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Eighteenth Judicial District Court has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

NOTE 2 - REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues are recorded in the Government-Wide Statements when they are earned under the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recorded in the Fund Financial Statements governmental using the modified accrual basis of accounting. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept using this basis of accounting, intergovernmental grant revenues, program service fees, and interest income are usually both measurable and available. However, the timing and amounts of the receipts of public support and miscellaneous revenues are often difficult to measure; therefore they are recorded as revenue in the period received.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2008, the Eighteenth Judicial District Court had cash and cash equivalent (book balances) totaling \$289,378.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits. At year-end the bank balance was \$350,328. Of the bank balances, \$324,247 was covered by federal depository insurance. \$97,690 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the government's name (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledge securities within 10 days of being notified by the library that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Interest Rate-Deposits. The Fire Protection Subdistrict's policy does not address interest rate risk.

NOTE 4 - <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

At June 30, 2008, the Eighteenth Judicial District Court had time certificates of Deposit (book balances) totaling \$866,857.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits. At year-end the bank balance was \$866,857. Of the bank balances, \$726,291 was covered by federal depository insurance. \$394,509 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the government's name (GASB Category 3).

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledge securities within 10 days of being notified by the library that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Interest Rate-Deposits. The Eighteenth Judicial District Court's
policy does not address interest rate risk.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

CLASS OF RECEIVABLES

A. A Summary of Receivables at year end follows:

Judicial Expense Fund	\$50,055
Drug Court	2,687
Hearing Officer	13,365
Drug Court	11,770
Total	77,877

Accounts receivable are written-off under the direct write-off method whereby bad debts are recorded when a receivable is deemed uncollectible. If they are subsequently collected they are recorded as miscellaneous income. The direct charge-off method is not a material departure from GAAP as it approximates the valuation method.

ACCONTS RECEIVABLE

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6-30-07	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6-30-08
Equipment Vehicles	\$140,972 98,823	\$ - 0 - - 0 -	- 0 - - 0 -	\$140,972 98,823
Subtotal	239,795	- 0 -	-0-	239,795
Accumulated Depreciation: Equipment Vehicles	124,998 98,822	4,705	- 0 - - 0 -	129,703 98,825
Subtotal	223,820	4,708	-0-	228,528
Net Capital Assets	15,975	(4,708)	-0-	11,267

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

	Judicial Expense Fund			\$307
	Probation Fund			3,620
	Fins Fund			539
	Hearing Officer Fund			242
Total	governmental activities	depreciation	expense	4,708

NOTE 7 - DEFERRED REVENUE

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court reports deferred revenues on its Statement of Net Assets and on the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements. Deferred Revenues arise when the Eighteenth Judicial District Court receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the occurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Deferred Grants at year-end comprises of:

Deferred Fins Fund Grant \$1,953

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN AND RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND Plan Description.

Substantially all Eighteenth Judicial District Court's Judicial Expense employees are members of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("LASERS"), a multiple-employer, public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. All permanent Eighteenth Judicial District Court employees working at least 28 hours a week who are paid wholly or in part from state funds and all elected state officials are eligible to participate in the LASERS.

Under the Plan, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of credited service, at or after age 55 with 25 years of credited service, or at any age with at least 30 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2.5 % times the number of years of creditable service times the average compensation, plus \$300 annually. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana State Employee's Retirement System; P.O. BOX 44213; Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 922-0600.

Funding Policy

Under the Plan, members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the Eighteenth Judicial District Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 7.5% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include 20.4% contributed by the 18th Judicial District Court Judicial Expense Fund. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Eighteenth Judicial District Court are established and may be amended by state statute.

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Eighteenth Judicial District Court's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$23,788, \$40,487, and \$37,919, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN AND RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

PROBATION FUND

Plan Description.

Substantially all Eighteenth Judicial District Court's Probation employees are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("System"), a multiple-employer, public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and separate benefit provisions. All employees of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court are members of Plan A. All permanent Eighteenth Judicial District Court employees working at least 28 hours a week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System.

Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of credited service, at or after age 55 with 25 years of credited service, or at any age with at least 30 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 per cent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. However, for most employees who were members of the supplemental plan only prior to January 1, 1980, the benefit is equal to one per cent of final average salary plus \$24 for each year of supplemental plan only service earned prior to January 1, 1980. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of credited service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employee's Retirement System, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN AND RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Funding Policy

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 8.86 % of their annual covered salary and the Eighteenth Judicial District Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.89 % of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1 % of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B, based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Eighteenth Judicial District Court are established and may be amended by state statute.

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Eighteenth Judicial District Court's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$25,686, \$26,628, and \$20,213, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9 - POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court does not offer any postretirement benefits.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At June 30, 2008, employees of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court have accumulated and vested \$5,868 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. Of this amount, all is recorded as an obligation of the General Fund.

NOTE 11 - LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

As of June 30, 2008, there was no litigation pending against the Eighteenth Judicial District Court, nor was the Eighteenth Judicial District Court aware of any unasserted claims.

During the year, \$-0- in claims and \$-0- in court costs were incurred.

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATION PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS

In compliance with the Eighteenth Judicial District Court Law of Louisiana (Act 36 of 1926), no compensation is paid to any member of the Board of Control.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Eighteenth Judicial District Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage of and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Eighteenth Judicial District Court carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISH OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE FINAL BUDGET
	BUDGET AMO	UNTS	GAAP	FAVORABLE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES: .				
Intergovernmental	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$31,212	\$19,212
Fees	443,300	443,300	464,144	20,844
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	168	(1,832)
Total Revenues	457,300	457,300	495,524	38,224
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
Personnel	319,000	319,000	287,840	31,160
Fringe	63,200	63,200	59,973	` 3,227
Travel	2,000	2,000	109	1,89 1
Operating Services	64,100	64,100	85,739	(21,639)
Operating Supplies	8,000	8,000	5,994	2,006
Other	1,000	1,000	3,177	(2,177)
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	457,300	457,300	442,832	14,468
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenue				
Over Expenditures	0	0	52,692	52,692
			0	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	229382	229,382	229,382	0
FUND BALANCE, Ending	229,382	229,382	282,074	52,692

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISH OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - PROBATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE FINAL BUDGET
	BUDGET AMO	UNTS	GAAP	FAVORABLE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:		····		
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fines	288,500	288,500	762,095	473,595
Investment Income	0	0	19,655	19,655
Miscellaneous Income	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	288,500	288,500	781,750	493,250
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
Personnel	185,600	185,600	184,684	916
Fringe	62,000	62,000	34,745	27,255
Travel	0	0	0	0
Operating Services	33,900	33,900	67,883	(33,983)
Operating Supplies	7,000	7,000	8,299	(1,299)
Fines & Restitution	0	0	430,560	(430,560)
Other	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	288,500	288,500	726,171	(437,671)
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenue				
Over Expenditures	. 0	0	55,579	55,579
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	7 99077	799,077	799,077	0
FUND BALANCE, Ending	799,077	799,077	854,656	55,579

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISH OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DRUG COURT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE FINAL BUDGET
	BUDGET AMO	DUNTS	GAAP	FAVORABLE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$143,262	\$143,262	\$138,457	(\$4,805)
Fines	2,756	2,756	9,357	6,601
Other Income	0_	0	0	0
Total Revenues	146,018	146,018	147,814	1,796
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
Personnel	51,607	51,607	77,951	(26,344)
Fringe -	0	0	12,336	(12,336)
Travel	8,262	8,262	1,708	6,554
Operating Services	82,611	82,611	51,378	31,233
Operating Supplies	2,113	2,113	1,379	734
Other	1,425	1,425	0	1,425
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	. 146,018	146,018	144,752	1,266
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenue				
Over Expenditures	0	0	3,062	3,062
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	0	0	(8,711)	0
FUND BALANCE, Ending	0	0	(5,649)	3,062

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISH OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - HEARING OFFICER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE FINAL BUDGET
	BUDGET AMO	DUNTS	GAAP	FAVORABLE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	BASIS	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$166,214	\$166,214	\$162,266	(\$3,948)
Fines	0	0	0	0
Investment Income	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	166,214	166,214	162,266	(3,948)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
Personnel	104,114	104,114	104,445	(331)
Fringe	35,200	35,200	37,432	(2,232)
Travel	4,000	4,000	3,850	150
Operating Services	17,500	17,500	14,165	3,335
Operating Supplies	5,200	5,200	4,420	780
Other	200	200	870	(670)
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0_
Total Expenditures	166,214	166,214	165,182	1,032
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenue				•
Over Expenditures	0	0	(2,916)	(2,916)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	0	0	35,917	0
FUND BALANCE, Ending	0	0	33,001	(2,916)

SCHEDULE OF NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA June 30, 2008

	FINS FUND
REVENUE	
Intergovernmental	\$27,757
Investment income	17_
	27,774
EXPENDITURES	
PUBLIC SAFETY	
CURRENT	05.000
Salaries	25,800
Fringe Travel	1,974
Operating Services	0
Operating Supplies	0
CAPITAL OUTLAY	Ō
	27,774
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0_
FUND BALANCÉ, BEGINNING	0
FUND DALANGE END	
FUND BALANCE, END	0

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Member American Insitute CPAs Member Louisiana Society CPAs

7829 BLUEBONNET BLVD. BATON ROUGE, LA 70810 (225) 767-7829

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

December 11, 2008

To the Honorable Judges Eighteenth Judicial District Court Port Allen, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of Eighteenth Judicial District Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued my report thereon dated December 11, 2008. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Eighteenth Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Eighteenth Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, I noted certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exist when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiencies is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data in reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more

than inconsequential will not prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. I consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. See Item 1.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, I believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Eighteenth Judicial District Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying schedule of current year's findings as item 1 and 2.

This report is intended for the information of the management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and distribution is not limited.

Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

					PLANNED
	FISCAL YEAR	R			CORRECTIVE
	FINDING			CORRECTIVE	ACTION/PARTIAL
REF	INITIALLY			ACTION TAKEN	CORRECTIVE
NO.	OCCURRED	DESCRIPTION OF	FINDING	(YES, NO, PARTIALLY)	ACTION TAKEN
1	6-30-07	Drug Court has		Partially	Deficit
		fund deficit.			Reduced.

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR'S FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Fi</u>nancial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses? No

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards - Not Applicable

There were no major programs. No federal funds were used to pay audit cost.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

<u>2</u>008-1

Condition: The Court's management lack the qualifications and

training to prepare its financial statements.

Criteria: SAS No. 112 defines this as a deficiency in the design

of controls.

Effect: There is no effect to the financial statements since the

auditor prepared the financial statements.

Recommendation: Because the Center is so small and the cost to

benefit ratio is too great, I do not have a

recommendation.

2008-2

Condition: The Pointe Coupee Drug Court Fund had a fund deficit of

\$5,649.

CRITERIA: Good accounting procedures requires all funds to be solvent:

CAUSE: The Judicial Court realized that this was the second year of

the drug court and that they would have a deficit the first

few years until they could get it going.

EFFECT: There is a \$5,649 deficit to be made up.

RECOMMENDATION: I recommend that fees be increased and/or funds be

transfered to cover the deficit.

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT PARISHES OF IBERVILLE, POINTE COUPEE AND WEST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

REF NO.	DESCRIPTION OF FINDING	CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANNED	NAME OF CONTACT PERSON	ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE
1.	Management Lacks qualifications & skills to prepare their financial statements.	Management feels the cost/benefit too great to hire another CPA to prepare the stateme	Bobby Star	nley N/A
		* * *		
2.	Drug Court Fund Deficit	Additional Fees Will Be Raised and Deficit Has Been Reduced.	Bobby Stanley	6-30-09